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ESHB 2266 - S COMM AMD By Committee on Ways & Means

ADOPTED 04/13/2005

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. Restricting access to certain precursor drugs used to manufacture methamphetamine to ensure that they are only sold at retail to individuals who will use them for legitimate purposes upon production of proper identification is an essential step to controlling the manufacture of methamphetamine.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 69.43 RCW 9 to read as follows:
- 10 Any product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, (1)11 phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers as its only active ingredient, sold at retail shall be sold only by a 12 13 pharmacy licensed by, or shopkeeper or itinerant vendor registered 14 with, the department of health under chapter 18.64 RCW, or an employee 15 thereof, or a practitioner as defined in RCW 18.64.011. A pharmacy licensed by, or shopkeeper or itinerant vendor registered with, the 16 17 department of health under chapter 18.64 RCW, or an employee thereof, or a practitioner as defined in RCW 18.64.011 may only sell products 18 19 containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their 20 salts, isomers, or salts of isomers as its only active ingredient to 21 customers that are at least eighteen years old, upon presentation of 22 photographic identification that shows the date of birth of the person. 23 The products must be kept in a location that is not accessible by 24 customers without the assistance of an employee of the merchant.
 - (2) A person buying or receiving a product at retail containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers as its only active ingredient, from a pharmacy licensed by, or shopkeeper or itinerant vendor registered with, the department of health under chapter 18.64 RCW, or an employee

- 1 thereof, or a practitioner as defined in RCW 18.64.011, must be at
- 2 least eighteen years old and must first produce photographic
- 3 identification of the person that shows the date of birth of the
- 4 person.

- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 69.43 RCW 6 to read as follows:
 - (1)(a) The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs or the Washington state patrol may petition the state board of pharmacy to establish restrictions for one or more products containing any amount of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, in combination with another active ingredient. The petition shall establish that:
 - (i) Ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine can be effectively extracted from the product and converted into methamphetamine or another controlled dangerous substance; and
 - (ii) Law enforcement, the Washington state patrol, or the department of ecology are finding substantial evidence that the product is being used for the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine or another controlled dangerous substance.
 - (b) The state board of pharmacy shall adopt rules when a petition establishes that restricting the sale of the product at retail is warranted based upon the effectiveness and extent of use of the product for the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine or other controlled dangerous substances and the extent of the burden of any restrictions upon consumers. The state board of pharmacy may adopt such restrictions as are warranted to prevent access to the product for use for the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine or another controlled dangerous substance, including the presentation of photographic identification and accessibility requirements. The state board of pharmacy may adopt emergency rules to restrict the sale of a product when the petition establishes that the immediate restriction of the product is necessary in order to protect public health and safety.
 - (c) A manufacturer of a drug product may apply for removal of the product from this section if the product is determined by the state board of pharmacy to have been formulated in such a way as to effectively prevent the conversion of the active ingredient into methamphetamine. The burden of proof for exemption is upon the person

- requesting the exemption. The petitioner shall provide the state board 1 2 of pharmacy with evidence that the product has been formulated in such a way as to serve as an effective general deterrent to the conversion 3 of pseudoephedrine into methamphetamine. The evidence must include the 4 furnishing of a valid scientific study, conducted by an independent, 5 professional laboratory and evincing professional quality chemical 6 7 analysis. Factors to be considered in whether a product should be excluded from this section include but are not limited to: 8
- 9 (i) Ease with which the product can be converted to 10 methamphetamine;
 - (ii) Ease with which pseudoephedrine is extracted from the substance and whether it forms an emulsion, salt, or other form;
- 13 (iii) Whether the product contains a "molecular lock" that renders 14 it incapable of being converted into methamphetamine;
 - (iv) Presence of other ingredients that render the product less likely to be used in the manufacture of methamphetamine; and
 - (v) Any pertinent data that can be used to determine the risk of the substance being used in the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine or any other controlled substance.
 - (2) Nothing in this section applies:

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- (a) To the sale of a product that may only be sold upon the presentation of a prescription; or
- (b) When the details of the transaction are recorded in a pharmacy profile individually identified with the recipient and maintained by a licensed pharmacy or registered shopkeeper or itinerant vendor.
- (3)(a) No pharmacy licensed by, or shopkeeper or itinerant vendor registered with, the department of health under chapter 18.64 RCW, or a practitioner as defined in RCW 18.64.011, may retaliate against any employee that has made a good faith attempt to comply with any requirement that the state board of pharmacy may impose under subsection (1) of this section.
- (b) No pharmacy licensed by, or shopkeeper or itinerant vendor registered with, the department of health under chapter 18.64 RCW, or a practitioner as defined in RCW 18.64.011, is subject to prosecution under subsection (4) of this section if they made a good faith attempt to comply with any requirement that the state board of pharmacy may impose under subsection (1) of this section.
 - (4) A violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor."

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On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "phenylpropanolamine;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding new sections to chapter 3 69.43 RCW; creating a new section; and prescribing penalties."

Removes identification, log, accessibility, and age EFFECT: requirements on the sale of products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine in combination with another active ingredient. Authorizes the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs or the Washington State Patrol to petition the Board of Pharmacy to place restrictions on products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine in combination with another active ingredient when there is evidence of their use for the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine or another dangerous controlled substance. Permits the Board of Pharmacy to adopt rules to restrict products upon petition of the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs. Establishes criteria to remove restrictions from products.

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